Amendments

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-13 and 16-29 without prejudice or disclaimer. Please add the new claims 35-62 as set forth below.

Claims 1-34 (Canceled)

35. (New) A transgenic mouse comprising human Ig lambda genes in which the proportion of the κ and λ light chains expressed by said transgenic mouse resembles that found in humans, and exhibits relative proportions of ≤60% κ light chains and ≥40% λ light chains.

36. (New) The transgenic mouse according to claim 35, comprising as a translocus a yeast artificial chromosome (YAC) of about 410 Kb, wherein the YAC contains at least a majority of the human Vλ genes of cluster A and all the human Jλ- Cλ segments in germline configuration, and wherein the translocus shows high expression and is able to compete with the endogenous mouse κ locus.

37. (New) The transgenic mouse according to claim 35, comprising as a translocus a YAC of about 410 Kb, wherein the YAC contains at least a majority of the human Vλ genes of cluster A and all the human Jλ- Cλ segments in germline configuration, and wherein the mouse has one or both endogenous Igκ alleles disrupted, and wherein the translocus shows high expression.

38. (New) The transgenic mouse according to claim 35, comprising a 380 Kb region of the human immunoglobulin (Ig) λ light (L) chain locus in germline configuration, wherein the 380 Kb region resides on a yeast artificial chromosome (YAC) that accommodates the most proximal V (variable gene) λ cluster, wherein the 380 Kb regions has 15 V λ genes and all J λ- C λ segments with the 3' region, wherein the 3' region includes a downstream enhancer.

39. (New) The transgenic mouse according to claim 35, wherein the mouse includes a Hulgλ YAC that accommodates a 380 Kb region of the human λ light chain locus in authentic configuration with all Vλ genes of cluster A, the Jλ- Cλ segments and the 3' enhancer.

40. (New) The transgenic mouse according to claim 39, wherein the Hulgλ YAC is shown in Figure 1.

41. (New) A method for producing a transgenic mouse according to claim 35, comprising:

(a) introducing a Hulgλ YAC into murine embryonic stems cells; and

(b) deriving a transgenic mouse from the cells of step (a) by blastocyte injection to form a chimeric animal and then breeding the chimeric mouse to obtain a transgenic mouse.

42. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein a Hulgλ YAC of about 410Kb that can accommodate a 380 Kb region (Vλ- JCλ) of the human λ light chain locus with V, J and C genes in germline configuration is introduced into said stem cells.

43. (New) The method according to claim 41 wherein two copies of the neomycin resistance gene (NEO^r) are site-specifically integrated into the ampicillin gene on the left (centromeric) YAC arm in order to permit selection.

44. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein YAC-containing yeast cells are fused with HM-1 embryonic stem (ES) cells and G418 resistance colonies are picked and analysed 2-3 weeks after protoplast fusion.

45. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein ES cells containing a complete Hulgλ YAC copy are used for blastocyte injection to produce a chimeric animal.

46. (New) The method according to claim 45, wherein breeding of a chimeric animal with a Balb/c mouse results in germline transmission.

47. (New) The method according to claim 46, comprising breeding the mouse with $\kappa^{-/-}$ mice to establish lines of transgenic mice.

48. (New) A transgenic mouse comprising and expressing human λ light chain locus genes and endogenous κ light chain locus genes, wherein the expression of the human λ light chain locus is equal to or greater than that of the endogenous κ light chain locus.

49. (New) The transgenic mouse comprising human λ light chain genes according to claim 48, wherein the mouse further comprises a human κ light chain locus and wherein expression of the human λ light chain locus is equal to or greater than that of the human κ light chain locus.

50 (New) The transgenic mouse carrying human λ light chain genes according to claim 48, wherein the λ translocus has been bred to homozygosity.

51. (New) The transgenic mouse carrying human λ light chain genes according to claim 48, wherein the rearranged variable genes in the λ translocus are subject to somatic hypermutation.

52. (New) The transgenic mouse carrying human λ light chain genes according to claim 48, wherein the mouse comprises as a translocus a yeast artificial chromosome (YAC) of greater than 100Kb which contains a proportion of the human Vλ genes proximal to the Jλ-Cλ cluster in germline configuration.

53. (New) The transgenic mouse according to claim 52, wherein the YAC includes a 380 Kb region of the human Igλ locus in authentic configuration with at least a majority of the Vλ genes of cluster A, Jλ-Cλ segments and a 3' enhancer.

54. (New) The transgenic mouse carrying human λ light chain genes according to claim 52, wherein the transgenic mouse comprises variable, joining and constant genes of the human λ light chain locus as a transgenic locus on a YAC, wherein B cells of said mouse rearranges said λ light chain genes and the mouse expresses serum immunoglobulins containing human λ light chains.

55. (New) The transgenic mouse comprising human λ light chain genes according to claim 52, wherein the λ translocus is rearranged with similar efficiency as endogenous mouse κ and at the same time as or before the endogenous κ locus.

56. (New) The transgenic mouse comprising human λ light chain genes according to claim 52, wherein the endogenous κ locus has been silenced, and the mouse expresses serum immunoglobulins containing human λ light chains.

57. (New) The transgenic mouse carrying human λ light chain genes according to claim 52, further comprising human heavy chain genes as a second transgenic locus integrated on a separate YAC, wherein the mouse expresses serum

immunoglobulin molecules containing combinations of human heavy and λ light chains.

58. (New) The transgenic mouse carrying human λ light chain genes according to claim 57, wherein the second transgenic locus carries a diversity of human heavy chain constant region genes and includes μ, δ and γ genes.

59. (New) The transgenic mouse carrying human λ light chain genes and human heavy chain genes according to claim 58, wherein the heavy chain transgenic locus carries a diversity of human heavy chain constant region genes and includes μ, δ and γ genes, wherein the heavy chain constant regions genes are in authentic germline configuration.

60. (New) The transgenic mouse carrying human λ light chain genes according to claim 52, further comprising human κ light chain genes as a second transgenic light chain locus integrated on a separate YAC, wherein the mouse expresses serum immunoglobulin molecules containing human κ and λ light chains.

61. (New) The transgenic mouse carrying human λ light chain genes according to claim 52, further comprising human heavy chain genes as a second transgenic locus and human κ light chain genes as a third transgenic locus, wherein the mouse expresses serum immunoglobulin molecules containing human heavy chains in combination with at least one of human κ or λ light chains.

62. (New) The transgenic mouse carrying human λ light chain genes according to claim 52, wherein expression of the endogenous mouse heavy and/or light chain loci has been prevented and which expresses serum immunoglobulin containing human heavy and/or light chains, wherein the transgenic mouse is deficient in production of mouse immunoglobulin.